THE NAME OF FAIR PLAY

erican Railway Union Officials' Appeal to the Public.

FUSE TO USE PULLMAN CARS

nguration of Such a Policy Would Bring Been Done to the Employes.

Onicago, July 22.—Messrs. Debs. Rogers. ard and Keliher, the American Railway officials, to-day issued an address to ablic, the substance of which is as fol-

DQUARTERS AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION,

"Concago, July 22, 1894.
he American Public:
is almost universally conceded: that the
an /company, through off-repeated retes of wages, excessive rents and many duses, have grievously wronged its is, and whatever may be said about eat railroad strike which resulted in quence of such grievances, the arbitrary if of said Pullman company to submit bitration in any form (even to decide the light). ion if there was anything to arbitrate of positive that said company had no in the justice of its cause and fears the h in the justice of its cause and fears the electures that are certain to result from an inest investigation, and in view of the eavy losses entailed upon the country such obstinacy on the part of the Pullman company is deserving of the severest condemnation. We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice, and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike with its at-

tendant fills.

"We have faith in the American people. They uphold justice; they love fair play. And now, in the name of justice and fair play, we appeal to the great American public, to every good man and every good woman not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty. No friend of humanity will occupy a seat or birth in a Pullman car. Let this tolicy be inaugurated and we will will occupy a seat or birth in a Pullman car.
Let this policy be inaugurated and we will
then see how long the railway companies will
be bound by their contracts, as they have induced the public to believe, to had Pullman
cars. We propose to continue this fight
against the Pullman company through good
and evil report and without regard to consequences until justice shall be done. There
will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to press the contest.

will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to press the contest.

"It is requested that all papers throughout the land, favorable to labor and to doing justice to humanity, copy this statement in full and keep it standing as long as possible."

"Earnestly appealing to the great public to hid us in this unequal contest and relying with implicit faith upon the final and powerful triumph of the right, we subscribe ourselves, very respectfully, yours,

"EUGENE V. DESS, President,
"Gronge W. Howard, Vice President,
"STLYESTER KELLHER, Secretary.

"Sylvester Keliher, Secretary.
"L.W. Rogers, Editor Rallway Times,"

In regard to the appeal given out by himself and his associates to-day, Mr. Debs said this vening:
"Since the cessation of the recent hostilities

"We are going to continue to appeal to the American people not to ride in his cars," he said, "on account of this sympathy and we they were employed.

said, "on account of this sympathy and we will see whether hauling empty cars cannot bring Mr. Pullman to time. They are now trying to open the shops at Pullman, but the men will not return to work—that has been decided by them—and their places cannot be

"We are constantly receiving telegrams from all parts of the country stating that the men are still out and determined to stay out until the strike is declared off. In this city, the switchmen, with the exceptions of a very few, are out as solidly for us as they were panies say that they are running their trains on time, it is nevertheless a fact that they are badly crippled, especially with their freight service. We are confident of ultimate suc-

DEBS MUST BE DEFENDED.

He Represents in His Person, Says Compers, the Rights of Labor.

New York, July 22 .- Now that the bitter railroad strike is over, the leaders of the local labor organizations are taking up the matter of securing the proper defense for Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railroad Union. This activity is in accordance with an appeal issued by President Gompers, of the American Federa-tion of Labor, which will be published in the August number of the American Federation, the official organ of the Federation. It reads "Eugene V. Debs stands as one of the most

"Eugene V. Debs stands as one of the most conspicuous figures before the country. None doubt his bonesty and fidelity to the cause of the wronged against the wrongdoers. Yet he is in jail awaiting the action of the United States courts upon the charge of contempt of its injunction. He is requested to appear before four different courts, located hundreds of miles from each other, at one and the same time. He is under indictment for conspiracy for obeying the instructions of his organization and requesting railroad men to quit work to aid their strugg ing fellow-workmen. The corporations have their claws ready to fasten upon the body of Debs, not simply to try and crush

tions have their claws rendy to fasten upon the body of Debs, not simply to try and crush him, but they hope to force the men of labor into silence and slavish submission.

"That purpose cannot, dare not, and will not succeed. Debs must be detended, and ably defended. In his person at this time he represents the rights of labor. Eugene V. Debs is a poor man; he has no money; his trial and preparation for it will require a considerable amount, and we know that the workers of the country have never yet been appealed to in vain to help the cause of justice, humanity and right. All unions should contribute, We ask all laborunions should contribute, we ask all labor-ing near to open aubscriptions for the 'Debs legal defense fund.'

"By order of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

"SAMUEL GOMPERS, President."

The American Federation heads the list with a subscription of \$500.

BRINGING IT TO A FOCUS.

Pullman Shops Must B: Opened or Military

Will Be Withdrawn. CHICAGO, July 22 .- The strike at Pullm will be brought to a focus next week. Notice has been served on managers of the car works that unless they make an effort to open their shops all the troops in that vicinity will be withdrawn. The exact date given for this opening could not be learned, but of-

day is the limit.

The determination to call the First Regiment in unless the Pullman company either resumed work or announced that its shops The determination to call the First Regiment in unless the Pullman company either resumed work or announced that its shops would be closed for a stated period, is the result of Assistant Adjutan. General Boyle's visit to the town. He came to the conclusion that it was folly a keep such a large armed

force around Pullman as long as the company was not making any effort to start its shops.

He was ready to concede that riot would probably follow any effort to begin work, and believing it would have to come sooner or later and that troops would have to put it down, told the officials they might as well fight it out first as last.

COURTS TO REMOVE MILITIA

Injunction to Be Employed to Get State

CHICAGO, July 22.-Another section of the plant at Pullman will resume actively to-morrow, officials of the company having announced that the works of the Railroad Companies to Terms-Fight | the Allen Paper Car Wheel Company, em-Be Continued Until Full Justice Has ploying fifty men, would start up in full operation. It is also announced that the Illinois Central shops at Burnside would begin operations to-morrow with a force of operatives increased to nearly 300 men. Pullman officials also said that the force of girls in the laundry and the number of laborers employed would be largely augmented.

In view of the evident intentions of the strikers, as openly expressed by them in public places about Pullman to-day, to make it as difficult for the company to open these additional portions of the works as possible, it was feared by the leaders of the police and

it was feared by the leaders of the police and militia that there might be collisions between strikers and those whom the company induced to return to work.

Provisions were made against this possible trouble by increasing the reserves of police at the Hyde Park, Kensington, and South Chicago stations. An organizer for the A. R. U. in Pullman said to-day that one of the next moves of the union would be to sue in the courts for an injunction restraining the further presence of the militia about the Pullman works. This was in accordance, he said, with the recent order issued by the Governor that the militia should not be used to guard private property.

THEY WILL STAND FIRM.

California A. R. U. Lodres Decline to Con

San Francisco, July 22.-The Oakland and San Francisco lodges of the A. R. U. decline to consider the strike off and announce they will stand firm. This course was determined by unanimous vote at special meetings held last night. Members of these branches of the union contend that President Debs cannot call the strike off without the consent of twothirds of the local unions. They deny that there were any defections in their ranks and in capitulating was caused by the weakening of a few members.

Superintendent Fillmore was asked if there was anything to be added to the decree received from the A. R. U., declaring the strike off.

Nothing except that the orders are uncon "Nothing except that the orders are unconditional. We have made no promises and will take back only such men as we have places for and whose services we are willing to accept. I do not know that there is anything more I can say on the subject. The railway union took this action of its own free will without solicitation on our part, as the will, without solicitation on our part, as the strike has been off with us for some days

PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT.

Strikers Who Have Fallen Under the Displeasure of the Courts.

TACOMA, Wash, July 22.—Charles F. Farles ex-chief clerk of the Northern Pacific freight department and secretary of the A. R. U., they are with us first and last. They say they are very much dissatisfied with Pullman's absolute refusal to entertain any proposition the United States court and fined \$50. He looking toward a settlement of the differwhen he should regain his old place if they performed work outside the duties for which

James D. Creighton, of Pasco, was convicted of contempt and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail. Robert Leinig, of Spokane, got sixty days and L. D. Schofield, of the same place, ninety days also for contempt. All three tried to derail D. Schofield, of the same place, ninety days also for contempt. All three tried to derail

been ordered by Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, to appear before Circuit Judge McKenna, in San Francisco, on August 6, to answer to any charges that may be preferred against him.

Santa Fr. N. M., July 22.—The fourteen strikers arrested at Raton two weeks ago for contempt of court have been found ruility by Judge Seeds and sentenced to terms varying from filteen to fifty days in jail.

Judge Seeds also issued an order approving the action of the receivers of the Santa Fe road in discharging striking employes and in filling their places with new men, and ordered further that all employes of the road in New Mexico who may hereafter fail to perform their usual duties shall be deemed as having voluntarily quit the company's service, and that new men employed in the places of these men shall be kept in the service as long as they are competent and perform their duties satisfactorily, and that no persons who have been gullty of contempt of court in these cases or who may hereafter interefere with the operations of the road in any manner shall be re-employed by the receiver.

Secretary Hayes Outlines Their Possible Course at the Next Meeting.

OMAHA, Neb., July 22.—All of the members of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, except Mr. Sovereign, are now here sessions of the executive officers will be held. Mr. Sovereign is expected to-morrow morning. Messrs, Martin, Maguire, French,

morning. Messrs. Martin, Maguire, French, and Hayes were seen by an Associated Press representative, and when asked what they expected to do during the coming week they announced that General Secretary Hayes was their spokesman and they would look to him to talk for the press. Mr. Hayes said:

"During this week we expect to complete arrangements for a systematic canvass of the state of Nebraska, and we will push the organization and agitation to a finish. I am glad to note that the organized workers of Omaha are forming themselves into militia companies. Regarding the movement for a general union of all the labor forces I do not know what will be done about them at this meeting. We are in favor bout them at this meeting. We are in favor of changing cards and have been all along, out we will never consent to a unity at the

Towns Threatened With Destruction. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 22.-As a result of the forest fires that have been raging throughout northern Wisconsin, but which were partially extinguished by rains a few days ago, several small towns within a ra-dius of fifty miles from here are threatened with destruction. The east end fire depart-ment was this afternoon called to South Range to protect the town from being com-pletely burned. As it was, the town had suf-fered greatly from the fires. A number of stores and dwelling houses were destroyed.

scost, of Baltimore, was accidentally drowned

WILL THE TRUST SHOW UP?

Insinuating Invitation from Chairman Harter to Havemeyer.

OPEN THE BOOKS TO THE PUBLIC

Let the People Know Value of Plant, Actual Cash Capital, and Profits-Senate Committee Trying to Ferret Out the Author of Rumors Affecting Senators.

The following letter from the chairman of the House subcommittee on trusts to the president of the American Sugar Refining Company was mailed last night:

"H. O. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
"President of the American Sugar Refining

"President of the American Sugar Refining
Co., New York.

"Dean Sin- If you will supply to me, as
chairman of the subcommittee on trusts of the
Committee on Manufactures, the information
asked for herein, I will see that it is laid before the House. A free trader myself and believing that no tax should be levied upon
sugar or anything else) except for revenue,
nevertheless as practically every article of
general consumption is to retain protection. I
feel no prejudice against the sugar interest,
as such, and I think a large number of the
members of the House entertain the same

members of the House entertain the same view.

"As, however, the sugar trust demands protection, or more properly speaking the taxation of the public for its profit, it should put before Congress and the public its real condition so that an intelligent opinion of the merits of its demand may be formed. If upon an actual and necessary investment of cash capital it cannot save itself from losses without burdening the taxpayers, then it has as much justification (and more) for being fed from the public resources by taxation as many industries which we, in passing the Wilson bill, allowed to remain upon the charity list. If, however, its profits have been excessive, when figured upon an actual cash and unwatered capital stock, then you, as a fair-minded man, will agree with me that you should not have any legislative favors.

"In such an event a tax of 1 cent per pound non 100 degree sugar for revenue only would be a fair and equitable one, permitting a reduction of one one-hundred thof a cent for each degree of sweetness lacking. Such a tax as this, while taking nothing to the treasury of your company, would pour a great many millions into the government coffers, The information asked for is com-

SPECIFICATIONS PRESENTED. "First. What is the present tax value (i. e. operation and necessary to produce the quan-tity of refined sugar turned out by your com-

pany?
"Second. What have been the actual profits
of the American Sugar Refining Company
for each full fiscal year since its organization,
and what are its profits so far in the current

"Third. What annual salary is paid to each of the general officers?
"Fourth. What is the actual carnings paid

in cash capital, including the plants turned a at their real cash market value, and what is the present surplus funder the company, including all individual profits?

"The McKinley bill gives the sugar refluers are their real cash."

an opportunity of collecting from the consumer a tax of one-half cent per pound upon all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, and all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, and the consumption of all classes of sugar during the past three fiscal years aggregated 12.355,802,446 pounds, July 2.000,000,000 of which were above this limit. It follows, therefore, that the sugar trust, and the independent refiners in the United States, must

west Oakhand, Cal., July 22.—President Roberts, of Oakiand Lodge A. R. U. has been ordered by Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, to appear before Circuit Judge McKenna, in San Francisco on Angest C. away with entirely and forever. Yours truly, "MICHAEL D. HARTER."

ON THE TRAIL OF A REPORTER.

The Senate sugar trust investigating comnittee is devoting itself in the branch of the inquiry which it is now pursuing to ferreting out the origin of the rumors affecting Senators, and the members of the committee now think with a fair prospect of success. They are of opinion that the story accusing Senaare of opinion that the story accusing sena-tors of speculation in sugar stock and of hav-ing been influenced in their attitude toward the tariff bill by a friendly interest in the sugar trust have had a common origin, and they now think that they have obtained a clew which will enable them to develop the source of all the statements.

source of all the statements.

The testimony given by the witnesses before the committee on Saturday point to a certain individual as the party responsible for the charges which have been set affont.

He is not a resident of Washingtan, and his present whereabouts have not been definitely ascertained, but it is understood that no effort will be spared to find him and bring him before the committee and thus give him an opportunity to make good the charges. There is an impression among the members There is an impression among the members of the committee that he has sought to avoid appearing before the committee, while striving to give it all the work possible.

The name of the man is sacredly guarded, and it is understood that the desire to prevent his indentity becoming known is one of the committee's reasons for refusing to give out the testimony now being taken. The com-

the testimony now being taken. The co mittee is not impressed with the truth of the charges, but the members of it take the position that it is due to Senators whose names have been mentioned in this connection and to the country at large that the facts should be known.

Great Salvation Army Meetings.
Poar Richmond, S. I., July 22.—Meeting of the Salvation Army, under the auspices of the Central Division, which includes Connecticut, South New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, are now being held here. The services this afternoon were largely attended and an interesting programme for the coming week, which includes the appearance of Mrs. Ballington Booth and other neted officials of the army, has been noted officials of the army, has been

here that yesterday a Santa Fe pas-enger train was heid up by two masked men near Bed Oak. The robbers entered the express car and presenting revolvers caused the messenger to deliver a package of money and some express packages. The value of these is unknown. There is no clew to the bandits.

Telegraphic Brevities. Frederick F. Low, once governor of Cali-fornia and a well-known pioneer, died y sters day at San Francisco.

Dysintery is epidemic at Norwalk, Conn., among infants and adults. Impure water is assigned as the cause. Cardinal Gibbons preached at mass at St. Mary's church, Cape May, yesterday. Arch-olshop Ryan delivered the sermon at 9 o'clock

Hev. W. H. F. Faunce, of New York; Gen. O. O. Howard, of New York; Henry Bond, of Buffalo, and Col. A. D. Shaw, of Watertown, took part yesterday in the exercises of Y. M. C. A. Day a' Chautsuqua.

WEALTH ONCE WAS HIS.

James Thomas, a Former Washingtonian

Dies Penniless at Berkeley Springs. HANCOCK, Md., July 22.-James Thomas who made his home for some years past at the Berkeley Springs hotel, Berkeley Springs is dead. He died penniless. He was a mem and at one time could have written a check worth \$850,000. Through reverses and troubles his fortune was lost. Thomas was one of the head carpenters in the building of the ship Great Eastern. Fifteen years ago he organized an expedition to the arctic regions.

CONFESSED HIS CRIMES.

Thomas Boolen Acknowledges Himself Guilty of Burglaries and Forgeries.

DENVER, Col., July 22.-Thomas C. Boolea the man recently arrested on numerou charges in Chicago and brought here for trial, has made a confession to Postoffice Inspector McMechen. He confessed to burgiary, forgeries, and thefts of United States mall, perpetrated by the James K. Stratton gang in this city, by which its members realized amounts the extent of which is not known, The gang began work five years ago and have operated in every large city. Nine of the members of the gang are now behind the bars. This years ago Stratton was sen tenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary at Canon City, out escaped after serving two years. Boolen was arrested in Georgia three years ago, but escaped from the officers, BROKEN UP BY THE TREASURER.

witchmen's Mutual Aid Association Dis

solved on Account of Defalcations. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22.-Grand Master Workman Mills W. B. Barrett, the national head of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, has returned home from Chicago. He had been in that city for several weeks past, occupied with other members in clearing up the business affairs of the association, and has had a busy time of it.

On being asked as to the present status of the association Mr. Barrett said:

"The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association is dissolved. The dissolution was not caused by the recent strike, though it has been claimed that that was the cause of the collapse of the association."

"What caused the dissolution, then?" "Nothing more or less than the defalcations of our treasurer, Simsrott. We have been busy in Chicago seeing to the books which Simsrott kept and finding out our precise financial standing and other matters.

"As to our financial standing I may say we have found Simsrott's defalcations to cost of replacing) of the plants actually in amount to \$32,000. This we have found out by a careful going over of the books recently. The officers of the association are now engaged in clearing up its business. Ever thing will be finished this month. The ber ficiaries, of whom there are about seventy-five, will be paid in a short time. Then we shall proceed to re-organize.

"A meeting for the formation of a local

"A meeting for the formation of a local switchmen's union has already been held in Chicago, Similar meetings will be held in Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Denver and other large cities. When these have been organized each will elect a delegate to a mi-tional gathering, and we shall there reorganize a new association of yardmen. This will take place within a few months time we

hope,"
A secret meeting of the switchmen was held A secret meeting of the switchmen was held to-night at which a local organization was formed to take the place of the lodges of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association. Five hundred members of the oid organization were represented by delegates. Resolutions were passed declaring the late strike ordered by Debs a failure, and censuring the latter for his unwise course in bringing about a condition of things which wrecked the national organization of switchmen and has left 75 per cent, of their brothers in Chicago out of positions. Telegrans were read announcing that similar action was being taken to-night in Omaha, St. Louis, and other cities. A committee was appointed to draw a constitution and byiaws and to report at a meeting to be held next Wednesday.

TRIED TO KIDNAP HIS BABY. In His Effort to Do So William Fletcher

Nearly Raised a Riot. CHICAGO, July 22.-William Fletcher this evening attempted to kidnap his three-yearold daughter from the home of her mother in the stockyards district, from whom Fletcher was separated. After having secured the child Fletcher an down the street pursued by his wife, who was screaming for assistance. Fred, Effenswas screaming for assistance. Fred. Effensler, who was passing, endeavored to stop
Fletcher. In the scaffle between the two men,
Fletcher drew a revolver and shot Effensler twice, killing him instantly. The
shooting brought a crowd to the
scene as well as the police. Fletcher fled,
purited by the officers, who were followed by
a meb. When Fletcher was captured the
crowd behaved so riotously that assistance
was sent for, and when the patrol wagon arrived considerable clubbing was necessary to rived considerable clubbing was necessary to get Fietcher to the station.

It Was He Whose Careless Driving Caused

Photographer Brady's Injuries. the photographer, at the corner of Fifteenth the photographer, at the corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue in April last, was arrested last night by Foliceman Kilmartin. To locate McCarthy after he had made his escape involved some pretty detective work. Detective Lacey, who was detailed on the case, had no clew whatever to work on, with the exception of a brief description of the horse and buggy which had been the cause of the casualty. No one who saw the accident knew the driver, and it was impossible to discover his identity. Not baffled by these obstacles, Lacey started in, and after three months succeeded in obtaining evidence which fastened the guilt on McCarthy. months succeeded in obtaining e; which fastened the guilt on McCarthy.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, Yellowstone Park, July 22.-A telegram received here from a reearthquake was felt at Norris Geyser Basin at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The new crater geyser, which has been quiet for some time, broke out with terrific force, throw-ing rocks weighing twenty-five pounds to the height of 200 feet, and steam rising 530 feet, accompanied by a roar equaling the combined exhaust of a thousand engines, which could be heard for ten miles. Every geyser in the Norris Basin played for hours. The new crater now surpasses any geyser in action in the part

Killed by a Windmill.

Yonk, Me., July 22.—W. L. Baker, manager and one of the proprietors of the Albracea to-day olling the machinery when the wind shifted, causing the wheel to revolve and knocking Baker off. He fell a distance of fifty feet and was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and two children.

In the Field of Polities. C. B. Landis, Republican nominee for Con-gress in the Tenth Ohio district, has declined the nomination

MAY VENT THEIR FEELINGS

Senators Will Strain a Point to Discuss Cleveland's Letter.

PRESENT WEEK TO BE LIVELY

Interest Centers in the Vilas Motion and Sen ator Hill Concedes Its Importance-Mills Will Lead the Fight with Vilas-District Day in the House.

All interest in the Senate proceedings the present week centers in the efforts which will be made to settle the tariff controversy as raised by the report of the conference dis agreement. The week will begin with this question in the foreground, and no one can foresee what amount of time will be consumed upon it or what will be the result of the debate which will be inaugurated to-day. There is now little doubt that the pro-

ceedings will be of a very animated character probably no less so than those of Friday, and possibly more so. All efforts to compromise the differences on the tariff and to allay the feeling engendered by the President's letter to Mr. Wilson have been so far unavailing, and unless unusual effort is made and exceptional success secured between this time and the hour of meeting the day's session will develop a series of very interesting speeches, which bid fair to be characterized by words both plain and pointed. Demo cratic Senators generally agree that there is now no prospect of reaching an understand-ing in the party before the session, and that this cannot be done until the temper of the Senate shall be still further exploited before

he country.

If there should be no change of programm Senator Hill's motion to recede from the Sen-ate amendment to make coal and iron ore ate amendment to make coal and fron ore dutiable at 40 cents per ton and put both on the free list will be first decided, after which Senator Viles' motion to amend the sugar schedule by striking out the one-eighth differential on refined sugar will be subject to discussion. It is on this proposition that the most interesting part of the debate is expected to occur. Senator Hill expects to gain a few votes over the number secured for his motion when offered by himself before the bill went to conference, but he does not think it will show any great strength, and concedes will show any great strength, and conceder that interest is absorbed by the Viias motion which he favors as strongly as he does his

CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO BE DISCUSSED. The duration of the discussion upon the Vilas amendment will probably depend upon the time when the point of order, which will be made against it, shall be reached. When a point of order is once made it lies with the chair to say how long debate upon it shall continue, and with Senator Harris in the chair the cessation might be very sudden at any time after the point has been made. There is a general feeling, however, that while the point is sure to be raised at some time, it will not be presented at the beginning of the debate.

It is a generally recognized fact that there are several Senators who are determined to speak upon the general question which the publica-tion of Mr. Cioveland's letter has raised, and these speeches will find vent in some other connection, if not in that, Unless the Senaconnection, in for in that, Unless the Sena-tors who are expected to speak change their minds there will be no mincing of words when the talk shall begin. Senator Gorman is slated for a speech during the day and those who are in his confidence say he considers who are in his connaence say he considers that the President's letter is directed largely at himself and that his utterances will show his resentment. It is also understood that he will take the position that the Senate bill must be sustained, and will give his reasons

Senator Mills will, with Senator Vilas, lead the fight for the Vilas motion. He will also tive massion to-night and asked if a proclaspeak on the general features of the questions mation had been issued about open mation had been issued about open. tion in his own vigorous manner. With ref-erence to the Vilas motion he will take issue with those who consider it out of order and will contend that a ruling to sustain the point of order would be unconstitutional, saying that the greater privilege of moving to amend a bill in conference by receding from an en-tire amendment carries with it the lesser privilege of receding from a part of any

The Texas and Wisconsin Senators are re-The Texas and Wisconsin Senators are regarded as the especial champions of the President on that issues now at stake, and it is intimated that one of the reasons they have, apart from their convictions on the question for championing the movement, is the desire to meet and by their actions on account of their relations to the executive refute the change which has been made in certain quarters that the President's letter was intended to support the argument for a duty on refined.

Senators Voorhees, Brice, and Lindsay are Senators Voorhees, Brice, and Lindsay are among the other Democratic Senators who may speak during the day, and many others, including Senators Hill and Vilas, will probably participate in the morning debate. Mr. Brice had expected to speak on Friday, but was cut off by adjournment, and he now says that circumstances will decide whether he shall talk at all. It is also indefinite as yet whether Voorhees and Lindsay will make addresses at this juncture.

CAN VILAS' MOTION HOLD ITS POSITION? There is still much uncertainty about the power of Senator Vilas' motion to hold its position, notwithstanding the fact that those position, notwithstanding the fact that those who oppose it hold it to be clearly out of order. The best advices indicate that when the chair rules it out the ruling will be sustained, but this will depend largely upon Republican votes. Democratle Senators friendly to the motion assert that the Republican vote will be solidly against such a ruling, but this does not appear probable. If the motion should be declared out of order there will be an effort to renew it in other form, possibly by amending Senator Gray's motion to recommit the bill to the conference committee withmit the bill to the conference committee with

It now appears quite certain that the advo-cates of the motion will exhaust all parlia-mentary resources to have instructions given, as implied by the motion. If they should not succeed in this there would then be an effort

as implied by the motion. If they should not succeed in this there would then be an effort to pass Senator Gray's motion to send the bill back to conference without instructions, under which arrangement the conferees could recommend the striking out of the sugar differential if they should see fit.

With the tariff bill disposed of in whatever way, the Senate will take up the sundry civil and general deficiency appropriation bills if they shall be reported from committee. These are the only appropriation bills which the Senate has not passed upon. An effort will be made by the committee to have the sundry civil bill ready to submit to the Senate early in the week. It will earry a large number of changes and is liable to cause considerable debato when taken up.

For the rest, there is a long calendar awaiting the attention of the Senate.

The programme in the House for the coming week will depend by upon the tariff problem, to which all a rangements must give way. To-morrow is District of Columbia day, and Tuesday and perhaps Wednesday will be devo'd to the consideration of the Moore-Funston contested election case from the Second Kansas district, in which Moore claims the election by 1,364 votes and Funston, the slitting member, by 81

votes. The majority of the committee have reported in favor of Moore, the contestant, and Funston will undoubtedly be unseated despite the minority report in his favor.

The remainder of the week will be given to the consideration of bills reported from various committees subject to the decision of the Committee on Bules which meets to-morrow. Under any rule that is adopted, however, conference reports will have the right of way, and should any report be made on the bill it will receive instant and immediate consideration to the exclusion of all other legislative matter.

CHINA'S AWFUL PLAGUE.

It Has Assumed Fearful Proportions and Stringent Measures Must Be Taken to Prevent Its Importation.

Recognizing the difficulties in the way of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary natters from Oriental countries, Dr. Stuart Eldridge, the health officer of the port of Yokobama and member of the imperial board of health of Tokio, has sent to the Marine Hospital Bureau a semi-official statement of the epidemic of plague in southern China. It appears from his report that this scourge, of which only fragmentary news has been reeived, is one of the most fearful on record, having its greatest hold at the port of Hong Kong, where most of the foreign commerce

The disease broke out in Canton late last February, and about the same time was epidemic in Pakhoi, a port not often visited by Europeans. During March and April it steadily increased until it assumed gigantic proportions. According to the letter of Dr. Eldridge, the Eastern authorities treated the disease with their customary indifference. Although Hong Kong is the center of trade in the East, he says, but half a day's journey from Canton and in constant communication from Canton and in constant communication therewith, the existence of danger was

Ignored.
Several cases appeared in Hong Kong during the first days of May, but not until the 19th of that month was any official action taken. It has steadily increased in that place until the mortality has reached 100 a day, despite the exodus of 100,000 Chinese and many Europeans. The natives in most cases have left on feeling the first symptoms of the disease in the hope of dying in their native villages, while a dozen Europeans have been attacked and many of them have died.

From Cauton and Hong Kong the disease is spreading through the neighboring country

From Canton and Hong Rong time disease is spreading through the neighboring country and will probably soon appear in the coast towns of China north of Hong Kong, because from the carelessues in these ports no effec-tive quarantine is likely to be established. Several cases have already occurred on steamers trading from Hong Kong to Chinese ports, but without serious consequences on ecount of prompt action by the ships urgeons.

A quarantine system has been put in opera-tion in Japan, holding ships from the infecte

tion in Japan, holding ships from the infected district nine days after arriving or after the last case has abated, and but one infected ship has reached Japan.

"If I may presume to advise," says Dr. Eidridge, "I would say that the most stringest measures may need to be taken to protect the United States, particularly as regards certain classes of goods from China likely to convey infection races old action, etc., and also such classes of goods from China likely to convey infection, rags, old cotton, etc., and also such manufactured articles as are made in the native workshops, with perhaps a case of plague dying in the same room—such things as straw matting, embroideries and every sort of textile fabric. So long as the disease is kept out of Japan so long will this country be the best bulwark for the United States against the importation of disease."

MORE OFFICIAL WHISKY.

Tillman Said to Contemplate the Reopen ing of the State Dispensaries. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 22.-It is rumored that Gov. Tillman to-day announced that the state dispensary would be reopened on August 1, and that the law would be rigidly enforced. He also is said to have stated that he will issue a proclamation to that effect tomorrow. This is said to be authentic. A prominent gentleman said to-night that the governor said at the Holly Ferry meeting yesterday, that he would positively open the dispensary on August 1, under the 1883 act, which has not been tested before the courts.

was: "Cail at my office to-morrow, and I will tell you all about it." COLUMBIA, S. C., July 22.-Governor Tillman stated to-day that he would issue his man stated to-day that he would issue his proclamation to-morrow, reopening the distilleries on August 1. He says that he is determined to enforce the law more vigorously than ever. The Governor explained his position, saying that the decision against the constitutionality of the law was due to the constitutionality of the law was due to the political prejudices of the Supreme Court. He said further that their decision did not affect the act of 1893, the non enforcement of which, since April 27, when the decision was pronounced, he explained by saying that he was determined not to leave saloon men an opportunity to bring a test case. He appears to take it for granted that Justice elect Gary, who succeeds Justice McGowan on July 29, is settled in his opinion as to the laws' validity. Gary was president of the state senate when the law was passed and assisted in its enactment.

DEVOTION TO THEIR COUNTRY.

Resolutions of Thanks to Crispi Passed Amid Greatest Enthusiasm.

Rome, July 22 .- In the Senate to-day Prime Minister Crispl, in the course of a speech, referred to the recent capture of Kassala by the Italian forces. He announced that re-enforcements were not required to enable the Italians at Kassala to maintain their positions; neither at Kassala to maintain their positions; neither would it be necessary for them to further expose themselves in battle with the Dervishes, Signor Crispi added that it was to be hoped that Italy would find means to colonize Africa. The great object to be attained was to substitute emigration to Africa for emigration to America. The capture of Kassala has not altered Italy's relations with the powers. Her relations with Great Britain were excellent.

lent.
On motion of Signor Cavaletto the senate excessed its thanks to Prime Minister Crispi and the president of the senate for their devotion to the service of their country. The adoption of the motion was the occasion for

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22.-When interriewed by a Post reporter this evening on what construction he placed on Mgr. Satolii's nction of Bishop Watterson's edict, Bishop Patrick Ludden, of this diocese, said that it was not at all in the nature of a general order, obliging other bishops to issue similar ediets. It was purely local in its effects and simply reiterated the well-known doctrine that a bishop has the right to adopt such rules of that nature as he sees are for the best interests of the church in his diocese.

Two Famous Names Misused.

Baltimone, July 22.—The dispatch from Chicago stating that President Debs had resived a check of \$1.000 from Thomas Shakespeare Tucker, of Baltimore, to ald Debe' defense proves to be a hoax. The National Howard bank, upon which the check was drawn, has no such customer, and in fact a close search has falled to find any one by that name in Baltimore. The joker combined the names of Tommy Tucker, of baseball fams, and that of the late lamented William Shakespeare.

CHINA IS LOSING NO TIME

War Between That Empire and Japan Seems Inevitable.

TROOPS BEING SENT TO COREA

Japanese Diplomats Delighted Over Prospect of a Conflict-Acceptance of Proposed Reforms Conditioned Upon Withdrawal of Japan's Forces.

SHANGHAL, July 22.-China continues to make preparations to assert her claim rights in Corea, and from the present indications it is judged that war is inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained. Orders were recently issued for 12,000 Chinese troops to prepare for a departure to Corea. The preparations were hurriedly completed, and on Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports that will convey them to the peninsula.

To guard against contingencies the transports were conveyed by eight gunboats, the commanders of which were instructed to fire upon the Japanese should the latter attempt to obstruct the landing of the Chinese.

Warlike preparations are also being made in other directions. A strong body of troops will shortly leave Foochow for the Loo Cnoo islands. It is the government's intention to employ the Nankin and Canton fleets in harrassing the Japanese coasts if actual hostilities are communiced.

Orders have been sent to every Chinese province calling upon each of them to furnish 20,000 troops to aid in the support of the

London, July 22.-The London represents tive of the Associated Press visited the Japanese legation here to learn, if possible whether the report was true that war had been declared between China and Japan because of the differences between the two powers in regard to Corea. No official denial or confirmation of the report could be had, but the whole staff of the legation made no attempt to disguise their delight at the thought of war with China.

At the Chinese legation it was stated that no news of a declaration of war had been received. It was added that if the rumor was true the first report of it would come from Japan and not from China. Another visit was made to the Chinese legation to-night. The officials state that no late news had been received owing to an interruption to the cable service. The latest information received at the legation was to the effect that 10,000 Chi-nese troops had started for Corea.

BRITISH INVENTION REJECTED. Japan had rejected the proposals made by the British minister, although the latter had counseled a peaceful settlement of the dispute. The Chinese government had thereupon declared that unless the Japanese troops were withdrawn from Seoul and Chemulpo China would break off the negotia-tions. The officials, when further questioned

mulpo China would break off the negotiations. The officials, when further questioned,
said they discredited the rumor that war had
been declared.

Inquiries were also made at the foreign
office, but it was stated that no news had
been received tifere.

A telegram from Yokohama received tonight states that the acceptance by Corea of
the reforms proposed by Japan is conditional
upon the withdrawal of the Japanese troops
from Corea. The Japanese government was
surprised at this firm stand, which is supposed to prove that Chinese influence is paramount in Corea. In the direct negotiations
between Tokio and Pekin, China has so far
ignored the Japanese counter-proposals. ignored the Japanese counter-pro

CHARGING GIGANTIC FRAUDS.

ought for the Recovery of a

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 22 .- A. G. Rensaw, British capitalist, has commenced suit in the United States district court to recover \$245,000. He charges that the sale of the Bears' Nest group of mines in Alaska was accomplished by gigantic frauds. He accuses
James Treadwell, John Treadwell, Capt. James Carroll, M. W. Murray, N. A. Fuller, and George J. Smith with conspiracy to make the sale by placing gold-bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in a barren mine adjoining and treating the ore from a diamond

drill with chloride of gold, to make a snowing of rich ore.

He asserts he has a confession of the entire fraud. He declares that three British
experts were deceived by the saited mine.
Each one reported that the mine would yield
a profit of \$1,000,000 a year. The enormous
amount of money involved, the prominence
of the parties to the suit, and the charges of
fraud make this disclosure the sensation of
the day in mining circles.

The mine was sold to British investors for
\$2,000,000 in stock and \$1,500,000 in bonds \$2,000,000 in stock and \$1,500,000 in bo

drawing 7 per cent. interest. This was in 1887 and no gold has ever been taken from it. The projectors of the sale have so far re-ceived about \$690,000 in money. Two unknown men were ground to pieces under a railroad train at a tunnel near Al-toena, Pa., yesterday.

Policeman Kid Thompson, of Brunswick, Ga., was killed last night by a drunken negro whom he was attempting to arrest. Samuel Rose, feeble-minded and lately married, murdered his wife yesterday on the highwhy and then surrendered to the au-

James Gaw, aged 28, committed su cutting his throat yesterday in New York. He had lost his position as waiter and became

Policeman John Bafferty, of Hartford, killed himself by shooting yesterday. No cause is known for the deed. He left a wife

The schooner Robert H. Mitchell, of Balti-more, Captain Pratt, foundered yesterday off the life-saving station at Scabright, N. J. All of the crew were rescued.

Louis A. Silva has been sentenced to a term of three years in the Missouri penitentiary for embezzlement from the Brainwater-Bradford Hat Company of St. Louis.

Mrs. Nellie Bishop, a divorced woman, who was arrested for street-walking at Westfield, Mass., committed suicide after being commitated in intil the larges four shildren.

A train on the Georgia Pacific railroad yesterday crushed into an unrecognizable mass, the body of a colored man who had been murdered and placed upon the tracks. The steamship Chattahoo-Chee collided off Nantucket yesterday with the brig Golden Rule, cutting her to the water's edge. There was a dense fog at the time. There were no

Deputy United States Marshal McClellan was killed while trying to arrest two brothers named Bryant for robbery at Caddo, L. T., yesterday. A battle between the Bryants and a posse of citizens resulted, and one of the brothers was killed and the other captured.